

Governor Roosevelt Promises to Spend \$475,000,000 on Public Works! Tammany Contractors May Smell Some of It, but not the Unemployed Building Workers! Organize the Unemployed!

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Hoover's "Building" Program Fades in Economic Crisis

In 1928 Hoover announced that he had things all fixed in the event of the "impossible," a crisis of capitalism.

He sponsored at that time a proposal for a \$3,000,000,000 fund which was to be available to dispel even the smallest clouds in the form of unemployment and production decline on the capitalist horizon.

Wm. Green, always quick to swallow the Hoover slop, at that time announced his complete agreement with the Hoover plan.

At his conferences with the leading business executives in the latter part of 1929, Hoover again repeated that a quick program of building of public and industrial works would soon put an end to the threat of crisis. For days the capitalist press was filled with endless figures of proposed building projects.

Months have passed now and what are the facts?

Not only did building decline 12 1/2 per cent during 1929 (the year which the imperialists claim was, with the exception of a few months, one of the best years of the era of post-war prosperity), but the drop in building has increased in an especially severe form since the announcement of Hoover and the echo of approval by Green and the "socialist" party.

Bradstreet's says on the December building contracts awarded:

"December permit values in 215 cities were the lightest in years and 43 per cent below the like month a year ago. For the calendar year the total permitted for value in 215 cities was the smallest since 1922, the decrease from 1928 was 11 per cent, and decline from the peak year, 1925, was 24.9 per cent."

December is the month when there usually is a rush of building contracts for spring building. All the big projects are planned in the winter for next year's building. On this basis there is certain to be a further decline in building activity during the next few months.

It is very interesting to note that building construction dropped in precisely those lines that Hoover and Green pompously declared would soon be buzzing with activity. The big capitalist financial paper, the *Annalist*, on Jan. 10, in an article entitled "Building Activity Lowest Since July, 1924," says:

"There was also a sharp decline . . . in the average daily value of contracts awarded for public work and utility construction."

In the same article, the *Annalist* adds:

"The December decline . . . was probably an unprecedented drop in contracts awarded for commercial buildings."

In spite of all the fancy figures published by Hoover, Barnes and Green on proposed building schemes, the sober facts of the real estate mortgage brokers show that this phase of capitalist activity is suffering from even a severer slump than its basic industry, steel.

At the same time, the sharp drop in building activity, as well as in automobile production, will have its reflection in keeping steel production down to its lowest point in 50 years.

Speaking of the drop in financing of new building projects, the *Journal of Commerce* (Jan. 11) declares:

"The volume of new real estate financing in 1929 declined to the lowest level in five years, according to statistics compiled by the Young & Rubicam Co. of Chicago, specialists in real estate and corporate financing."

"First mortgage real estate bond and stock offerings during the year, it was stated, aggregated but \$21,136,000, a decline of approximately 43 per cent from the 1928 total of \$321,777,000. This drastic decrease was due to a loss of more than \$400,000,000 in the volume of realty bond issues."

Even now nearly half of the workers involved in the building trades industry are unemployed. There are over 2,000,000 workers in this industry and unemployment in the building and related industries is at least 800,000. "Weeping" Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, admits the majority of the building trades workers in that state are unemployed. Harry McLaughlin, business agent of the Cleveland building trades council, admits the same fact for Cleveland.

Writing in the *Cleveland Citizen*, a so-called "Labor" paper, McLaughlin tries to string the union members along in this fashion:

"We naturally may feel discouraged at the lack of employment at the present time, but the workers of Cleveland certainly have more to look forward to than the same class of toilers in other large cities."

This is balderdash. The situation in Cleveland is precisely the same as in other large industrial centers. The 43 per cent cut in building activities will keep from 43 to 50 per cent of the Cleveland building trades workers out of work for 1930 just as well as "the same class of toilers in other large cities."

The specially "privileged" building trades workers are suffering severe unemployment. They have been led to believe by the fakery in the A. F. of L. that class collaboration and reliance on the bosses would make everything rosy. Even during the crisis they were promised specially picked plums in the form of increased public works building projects and the cream of the Hoover \$3,000,000,000 building program dream.

Now they are tramping the streets together with the large army of unskilled workers in the basic industries. They can expect only betrayal from the misleaders in the building trades unions whose first interest is the preservation of capitalism and the good will of the bosses.

In this situation the Building Trades section of the Trade Union Unity League, which is the only dependence for a militant fight on behalf of the building trades workers, must sharply quicken its pace and begin to lead the struggles of the building trades workers who are faced with drastic cuts.

Green announced, after his conference with Hoover, that he would call no strikes and that he and the other labor fakery present "expressed their individual and collective opinion that it would be unwise to aggravate the situation by demanding increases in wages." The building trades workers will not recognize this treacherous contract of slavery.

The same bosses that agreed with Green that strikes and wage demands were "unwise" at this time were the first to institute 20 per cent wage cuts in the steel industry in Youngstown and elsewhere. They are preparing a more drastic cut for the building trades workers. The A. F. of L. is attempting by all its power to defeat the resistance of the workers. But the growing militancy and fighting spirit in the face of the sharpening crisis is being organized for resistance against capitalist attacks under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Trade Union Unity League.

The greatest possible enlistment of class-conscious workers as members in the Communist Party, to help put into action its program for the economic crisis, unemployment and wage cuts—is the necessity of the hour.

BELGIAN "PLOT" A FASCIST FAKE

Dispatches from Brussels reveal that fascist provocateurs were responsible for the wholesale arrests on framed-up charges of anti-fascist workers living in this city against the lives of the Belgian royal family.

The Independence Belge, a petty bourgeois newspaper, publishes the details of the fascist frame-up, Berneri, a prominent anti-fascist,

was arrested and flung into jail at the instance of Mussolini's agents. So flimsy is the evidence against Berneri that the Belgian police are dropping the charges against him and are attempting to hush up the matter.

The Belgian anti-fascist organization declares it has documentary proof of the frame-up perpetrated by the fascists on the occasion of the visit of the Italian Crown Prince Humbert previous to his tie-up with her royal nibs, Princess Marie Jose.

The Independence Belge, a petty bourgeois newspaper, publishes the details of the fascist frame-up,

5,000 MORE GET READY TO JOIN CAL. FARM STRIKE

Mexican Governor to Aid Bosses Against Field Strikers

TUUL Organizers Held Recruit Thugs From American Legion

"Victory is yours if you move in solid and organized ranks," says a cablegram of greetings to 8,000 Imperial Valley, Cal., agricultural workers, from the International Propaganda Committee of Land and Forest Workers, office in Moscow, U.S.S.R., affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions. The telegram, received at the national office of the Trade Union Educational League says:

"Please wire the striking agricultural workers in California as follows: The Revolutionary Agricultural and Forest Workers' Propaganda Committee, in the name of the agricultural workers of all countries, sends fraternal greetings to the strikers. Your struggle is the beginning of the fight of the agricultural workers' army, 3,000,000 strong, in North America. Victory is yours if you move in the solid and organized ranks of a new revolutionary agricultural workers' union in United States of America."

"Signed on behalf of the secretary, Vinnichenko."

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

BRAWLEY, Cal., Jan. 12.—The close co-operation of the Mexican puppet government of Wall Street imperialism, with the American capitalists has been shown here in the strike of the 8,000 Imperial Valley agricultural laborers, when the new Mexican governor of Baja California (Lower California)

(Continued on Page Three)

ASK STILL MORE WAR CRUISERS

Powers Raise Demands For Armaments

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Lord of the admiralty, A. V. Alexander, in a speech here Friday, declared that British imperialism would insist on a navy-building program bringing the cruisers up to 50.

While this is a tremendous increase over the temporary agreement between Hoover and MacDonald, various British imperialists are demanding even still greater war preparations. Vice admiral J. E. T. Harper declared: "It is right for an empire, such as ours, to rely on any paper agreement without maintaining a sufficient force to maintain the agreement? Our strength in cruisers should be governed by our needs, not our desires."

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The sudden demand for further naval increases on behalf of the British is embarrassing the Hoover administration, which is trying frantically to cover the war maneuvers under pacifist phrases. U. S. imperialism is demanding an increase of 21 10,000-ton cruisers. It is already actually building 15. The British who already have a larger number than the United States were going to disarm by building 18 more.

The whole matter of increased naval armaments is now thrown open with no limits set. A ferocious struggle will go on for a rapid increase of cruisers to war strength.

JOBLESS FLOOD TEXAS DALLAS, Tex. (By Mail).—Three or four men are waiting for every job here, the local "Craftsman" reports.

ALL BASIC INDUSTRIES SINK DEEPER IN CRISIS

Steel Production and Building Down; Expose Lies About Employment in N. Y.

All along the line capitalism is showing its inability even to put a weak brake on the continuing severe decline in production in every industry in the United States.

Latest information from capitalist sources shows that in spite of Hoover's council of leading imperialists, the promised program of intensified building, especially of public works, and the various sickening slop about immediate prosperity

Helped Save Totherow



Ella Reeves ("Mother") Bloom saw the attempt of mill-boss thugs to kill the 17-year-old N. T. W. organizer in the Lumberton court house. She is on speaking tour through the South.

Tobless and Steel Workers Join the Party

Recruiting of members in the Communist Party, especially in the basic industries and among the mass of unemployed workers is proceeding at a more rapid rate. One steel worker from Pennsylvania writes in:

"I am very glad to forward my inquiry for further information about the Communist Party. I am employed by the Bethlehem Steel Co. Have never worked more than two days here in the company's mines, but nevertheless, I owe it to everyone who labors to seek membership in an organization of, for and by labor. From what I can understand the Communist Party represents the interests of the workers. . . . You can count upon me as a strong supporter."

Mass Unemployment in Many States.

At every unemployed meeting held by the Communist Party applications for membership in the Party have been received. Unemployment is growing, and with it the drive for membership among the unemployed, with special stress laid on recruiting Negro workers.

Severe Unemployment in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 12.—The severest unemployment since 1920 is shown for the state of New York by the figures of the state labor department. The drop for November was 4 per cent. This follows a decline in October of 2 per cent. These figures are from 1,500 factories representing all important industries.

(Continued on Page Three)

SHOE BOSSES PUT LEVINE IN JAIL

Want Revenge For Self Defense of Strikers

Continued attempts of the shoe shop employers and their Tammany allies, the courts and police of New York to take revenge on the Independent Shoe Workers Union resulted in the arrest of Hyman Levine, business agent of the union when he appeared Saturday to look over the situation at the Elmore shoe factory, 1988 Pitkin Avenue.

It was here that the militant strikers took away policemen's clubs when the Tammany thugs began a brutal slugging and gave the cops a taste of their own nightsticks, Friday morning. The police opened fire on the strikers with their revolvers, but did not hit anybody. Four were jailed during and after the Elmore demonstration. One is held on \$5,000 bail, the others on lower bail.

Levine is out on \$1,000 bail, posted by the union. General Manager Fred Biedenbapp at the Elmore factory.

(Continued on Page Two)

BEAT TOTTEROW IN COURT HOUSE AT CAUDLE TRIAL

Rescued From Death At Hands of Boss Gang By Defense Guard

Judge Orders Sentence 90 Days, \$75 Fine For Refusing to be Lynched

LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. 12.—Tibert Totherow, 17-year-old youth organizer of the National Textile Workers' Union, was beaten up about the head and barely rescued by a defense corps of Smith and Hayden workers guarding him, right in the court house where packed jury and strictly capitalist court was convicting T. M. Caudle, N.T.W. secretary and sentencing him to a total of 90 days in jail and a \$75 fine.

This assault on Totherow and the vicious boss-class verdict against the worker, Caudle, took place Friday evening shortly after Prosecutor Britt, in Caudle's trial had patriotically screamed: "We here in Lumberton live sweetly together, mill owners hand in hand with mill workers. We have old Anglo-Saxon blood in our veins, etc."

Was Kidnapped. Elbert Totherow was kidnapped Jan. 2, the morning after he had arrived in Lumberton, and only a week after his brother, also an organizer for the National Textile Workers' Union, had lined up 60 new members in the Lumberton local.

He was taken around to various mill superintendents, who threatened him with death if he stands back of every man who works. . . . He was taken out on a road in a swamp, some miles from a small town called Nichols, South Carolina.

He walked into town, made his way to Marion, S. C., and eventually

(Continued on Page Three)

SNOWDEN TELLS GERMANY TO PAY

"Accept and Shut Up" Say "Labor" Imperialists

Philip Snowden, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the "Labor" Government, issued a categorical challenge to the German delegation at the Hague Reparations Conference Saturday, insisting that the Germans accept the Young Plan without further delay or continue paying under the old Dawes plan.

"We had thought you were plenipotentiaries empowered to make decisions," Snowden said. "I have no desire to spend the rest of my life in the Hague."

The "labor" representative of British capitalism then called upon the Germans to change their bargaining tactics and approach a settlement by Monday (today).

The German policy of trying to secure as many concessions as possible by taking advantage of the antagonisms and rivalries among the various "creditors" was the immediate cause of the "labor" gentlemen's irritation. The separate treaty between Germany and the United States for reparations payments, undoubtedly contributed to his displeasure.

While Snowden and the British "Labor" Government, acting for the British imperialists, are attempting to regain political domination on the European continent by making concessions to Germany against France, the English capitalists have no desire to stimulate German economic competition. Furthermore, the "Labor" Government aims to show the British bourgeoisie that it is a faithful representative of its interests. And Snowden's sharp challenge is uttered with the knowledge that British capitalism is solidly behind him.

Haitian Masses Fight Marine Ruled Municipal Elections; Shows Revolt Still Seethes

Opposition Candidates Thrown Off Ballot; Armed Guards of Borno Watch Election

Wall Street Candidates Winning With Marine Help; Borah Asks Similar National Election

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 12.—The Garde Nationale, which is under the supervision of the marine dictatorship, saw to it that Wall Street's candidates favored by president Luis Borno, won the posts in all municipal elections held recently.

The Haitian peasants and workers, enraged at the tactics of the administration candidates, stormed the polls but were repulsed by the marine controlled Garde Nationale who saw to it that the votes were cast for the proper candidates.

At Cape Haitien a majority of the inspectors resigned. In Port au Prince two opposition groups were ruled off the ballot on framed up charges of non-conformance with the election law, an old stunt in marine supervised elections in order to leave only the "regular" candidates to be voted for.

In this way do the candidates of Wall Street "always win," as pointed out by Major General Smedley Butler.

Bloody Machado Deborts 3 Chinese Workers to Death at Hands of Chiang Kai Shek

U. S. Federation Authorities Cooperate with Butcher Machado in Deportation Scheme

Labor Defense Fights Death Sentence on Chinese Revolutionists; Hold Mella Meeting

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 12.—Three Chinese workers who have been held for months in the infamous prison boat "Maxim Gomez," at the order of Wall Street controlled President Machado, have been deported to China.

Immediately upon their arrival at New Orleans on the ship Heredia, United States federal authorities, co-operating with the bloody Machado regime, put the three Chinese workers on board a Southern Pacific train bound for San Francisco.

There to await deportation to death at the hands of Chiang Kai-Shek.

The three Chinese workers are Kee Chang, Fang Tsu and Kuan Kuan. They were held in the infamous naval prison, "Maxim Gomez," for months and were tortured by the Machado agents. Only the sharpest protest of the American masses will prevent the murder by Chiang Kai Shek of these men. An attempt to have them sent to Colombia from Cuba failed.

The International Labor Defense will fight deportation in San Francisco. The deportation of these workers is in line with the reign of Wall Street in Mexico today, where scores of workers have been tortured, many murdered, others deported and some sent to out-of-the-way prisons to mould the rest of their lives away.

Efforts are being made by the International organization of the Labor Defense to have the deported Chinese revolutionists sent to the U.S.S.R.

Hold Mella Mass Meeting. Friday night a mass meeting attended by over 200 workers was held to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of Julio Mella, murdered in Mexico at the behest of Machado, president of Cuba. Resolutions were passed to organize resistance to the present fascist terror of the Ruben-Calles-Hoover Mexican government.

The speakers were Engdahl, Alexander, Li, Sanchez, Ruiz and Pas.

Boss, U. S. League, to Prove Ford Labor Rich

A survey of what the Ford workers could buy in the way of heat, clothing, shelter, light, etc., if they really worked through the year for \$7 a day, is about to be started by The Twentieth Century Fund.

Ex-Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School, and President Dennison of the Dennison Mfg. Co., control the fund. The investigation will be supervised by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics and the International Labor Office of the League of Nations.

The object is to show, by translating into terms of European currency, how well off and contented the American automobile workers ought to be. It will disregard the man-killing effects of Ford's belt system, and the ravages of unemployment, short-time, etc.

Workers! This Is Your Paper. Write for It. Distribute It. Among Your Fellow Workers!

The rationalization program of (Continued on Page Two)

cent of capacity and the Iron Age records the expectation, on present indications, that January production may approach 65 per cent of capacity, from the present start of 60 per cent. The rate of operations in January, 1928, was slightly more than 86 per cent. This sharp fall in the rate of ingot production will have considerable effect in the direction of carrying (Continued on Page Three)

BATTLE EXPECTED SOON; THUGS TO RAID WIR STORES

Horrible Conditions in Illinois Pits Rally Many to Real Union

Young Workers Meet Arrange Lenin Meets in Mine Towns

BULLETIN.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 12.—The district conference here today of the Trade Union Unity League gave a great ovation to Freeman Thompson, leader in the Taylorville section, where the strike registers greatest success, of the Illinois mine strike. The striking miners sent 12 delegates; 21 came from the steel and metal industries. There were nine Negro delegates, and 78 delegates altogether, representing 45 organizations.

The feature of the conference was its fighting spirit, especially that of the miners.

There was drastic self criticism of mistakes and weaknesses. The reports of National Assistant Secretary-Treasurer Schmies, and of Nels Kjar of the building trades section, have been unanimously adopted. The convention sent fraternal greetings to Henry Corbushley in prison and to the Imperial Valley agricultural strikers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 12.—The coal mine territory to the south of here is alive with a leftward swing of the miners, brutally exploited by employers and the United Mine Workers of America. The fight in the courts at Springfield between the factions led by International President Lewis and Harry Fishwick, president of the U.M.W. Illinois administration, has exposed further the graft, corruption of the ballot, and sell-out by both these agents of the coal operators.

Threats of the U.M.W. and company gangsters to raid and burn the two International Workers Relief stations distributing food that comes under Workers Guard by truck from Chicago, have not yet materialized in action, but such action can be expected any time. Attacks on the stations will meet with resistance from the Defense Corps.

An enthusiastic meeting of striking miners greeted the opening of the Taylorville relief station of the Workers International Relief. Miners throughout this section brought their children through the snow on sleds to the meeting. Many of the children had no shoes. Despite the threats of the sheriff to padlock the store, food and clothing will be distributed every day. Funds for relief should be sent to the W.I.R. national office, 999 Broadway, New York.

Lenin memorial meetings are being arranged throughout the mining area, including a meeting of the farmers in Saline County. Five Communist Party mine nuclei have been organized.

These meetings, held under the auspices of the Communist Party, mark a high point in the present

(Continued from Page Three)

ABRAMOVICH IS HERE WITH LIES

'Socialists' Tour Russ White Guardist

Supporting the Stimson war threat against the Soviet Union, as well as carrying on a barrage of propaganda against the workers republic as a help to the capitalist war preparations, Raphael Abramovich, social fascist agent of the imperialist enemies of the Soviet Union, is touring the United States under the auspices of the American third capitalist party, the "socialist party."

On his arrival, Abramovich spilled his venom against the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union into the notebooks of capitalist newspaper reporters. He predicted, as he has done about 389 times on previous occasions, the early overthrow of the Soviet government.

The five-year plan was especially a target of Abramovich who cannot bear to see the successful building of socialism in the Soviet Union as this will make it more difficult for his friends, the imperialist powers, to attack the workers and peasant's revolutionary government.

IMPERIAL WAR PLANS HERALDED BY MERGER OF CABLE SERVICES

They Are Needed for U. S. War With British,
Says General Harbord, Radio Boss

Move Part of Wholesale Schemes to Reorganize
Basic Industries For War Machine

General J. G. Harbord, the patriotic chairman of the Radio Corporation of America and an undying enemy of British capitalist rivalry, let the war cat out of the five-power naval "peace" bag in an address delivered a few days ago to the New York Board of Trade at its monthly luncheon meeting. Being a general who knows war when he sees it, Harbord didn't mince words and showed that American imperialists had no illusions about "peace" resulting from the acute economic struggle with England for economic control of the world. In reply to Newcomb Carlson, president of the Western Union, who declared that the consolidation of communications interests by Great Britain and Germany was no menace to American capitalists, General Harbord made it unmistakably clear that the merging of American cable and radio services into a compact unit was absolutely vital in preparing for war against England.

"In time of war," the general stated, "the British merger will be represented in every part of the world and on every sea, as against our divided interests here. An American effort in our divided condition to negotiate with that unified interest is to return a blow to the doubled

Senator Wagner Offers Plan to Fool Jobless

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Feeling the growing militancy of the 5,000,000 unemployed workers, Senator Wagner of New York has devised a fake plan to meet the jobless situation. Wagner's plan includes public works, federal co-operation in the maintenance of state and municipal employment offices, and expansion of the work of the bureau of labor statistics.

Not one of these capitalist schemes offers any relief for un-

"Automat" Workers Called to Organize Tho Manager Protests It

The manager in the Horn & Hardart "Automat" cafeteria at East 14th Street and Irving Place spent an ineffectual quarter of an hour yesterday trying to terrorize members of the cafeteria workers' section of the Amalgamated Food Workers who were distributing leaflets calling on the fiercely exploited bus workers, pantry men and cooks there to organize and fight for better wages and conditions.

NEEDLE TRADES YOUTH MEET

(Continued from Page One)
The bosses in our trade, their desire to produce ever more garments at lower costs, is drawing in an ever larger and larger number of young workers, who because of their youth and energy are taken more advantage of by the bosses, are more fiercely exploited, and are subjected to a more ruthless speed-up system, working longer hours and for lower wages than the older workers in the trade.

"Why is this so? It is because we are unorganized!"

At this meeting ways and means will be worked out in order to resist the attack of the bosses and the company union on the living standard of the workers.

SOCIALISTS FIGHT PRISON MUTINY.

The socialist party's state executive committee yesterday voted to tell Governor Roosevelt how to run the prisons in such a way as to make riots impossible. The last three prison mutinies "have failed to bring about satisfactory correctional methods," say the followers of Rev. Thomas and Attorney Hillquit.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

L.L.D. Haymarket Branch
Monday, January 14, 8:30 p.m.
1400 Boston Rd., Haymarket Discus-

Unemployed Comrades.
Should report at district office of L.L.D., 739 Broadway, Room 421, to help with work for L.L.D. Bazaar.

Workers' School Shop Paper Class
opened for spring term, conducted by Gertrude Haecker. Special rates for groups.

Bath Beach L.L.D. (Julio Mella Branch)
Tuesday, Jan. 15, 8 P.M., 48 Bay 23th St.

Gastonia Branch L.L.D.
Tuesday, Jan. 15, 8 P.M., 1172 Broadway. Convention report.

Communist Activities

Agitprop Directors.
Who have not yet got discussion outline "Party Tasks in '30" should apply District Agitprop, 26 Union Square. Discussion must be completed January 15.

SHOE BOSSES PUT LEVINE IN JAIL FOR HIS MILITANCY

Want Revenge For Self
Defense of Strikers

(Continued from Page One)
The time of offering bail denounced the strike-breaking activities of the police, the arrest of Levine, and the beating and attempts to shoot strikers by police.

L. L. D. Praises Heroism.
The New York district of the International Labor Defense yesterday sharply condemned the Tammany police terror against the striking shoe workers, and the attempts of the bosses, with the aid of the U. S. Department of Labor to deport foreign-born strikers.

The resolution says: "When the uniformed bullies of Tammany Hall fired their guns in an effort to cow the workers into submission, the strikers were not frightened but defended themselves against these savage attacks. This is a tribute to their courage and shows that, like thousands of other American workers, their militancy has reached a point where instead of allowing themselves to be beaten and shot down like cattle, they are giving blow for blow."

Attempt to Deport.
The statement refers, also, to Dominick Papalot, a shoe striker arrested Saturday and taken from in front of the Lavallo Shoe Co. to Ellis Island for questioning. No warrant was used, and there were no charges against him. The I.L.D. is trying to release him through habeas corpus.

David Kundel and Solomon Taferlin, shoe strikers, were arrested Friday on the orders of the Bresser Shoe Co., Brooklyn, and are held for \$500 bail, charged with "threatening" a scab, named Alfred Sussler.

Condemn Forward.
Striking shoe workers, at various meetings the last few days bitterly denounced the Social-fascist Jewish Daily Forward, scab organ of the Socialist Party, and friend of the scab shoe bosses.

At a meeting of the striking Schwartz and Benjamin Shoe Co. workers, a resolution was unanimously passed which contains the following striking statements: "The Forward openly and consciously takes a stand on side of the bosses who utilize the Forward in order to fight against the 3,000 striking shoe workers. The bosses are mailing out articles taken from the Forward to the strikers and at the same time posting the articles on the walls in their shops in order to encourage the scabs."

REACTIONARY TAKES UP
ARMS IN URUGUAY.

Dispatches from Montevideo, Uruguay, report an uprising of reactionary forces under the leadership of Nepomuceno Saraviah, son of the late Gen. Aparicio Saraviah. The "revolt" is said to have taken place in the Rivera Province of Uruguay, near the Brazilian frontier.

Terror Against Chinese Workers



While Chinese warlords fight among themselves, they all fear the growing militancy of the workers and peasants. To save themselves and please their imperialist masters, thousands have been murdered and tortured in the effort to drown the Chinese Revolution in blood, but in spite of all attacks the workers and peasants, under the leadership of the Communist Party, are mobilizing for greater struggles against the imperialist powers and their puppets in China.

PHILA. WORKERS' MILITANCY HIGH

Bosses, Scared, Arrest
Men At Plants

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.—The distribution of Daily Worker leaflets and shop papers by the Communist Party, the Young Communist League and the Trade Union Unity League to the workers of Philadelphia, and the factory gate meetings which go with the distribution have enraged the Philadelphia bosses. As a result their courts and police are carrying out a campaign of vicious intimidation of workers.

In spite of the propaganda against the left wing carried on by the yellow "Philadelphia Evening Post" and the factory gate meetings which go with the distribution have enraged the Philadelphia bosses. As a result their courts and police are carrying out a campaign of vicious intimidation of workers.

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GRAHAM TRIAL RESUMED TODAY

Continue Attempt to
Railroad TUUL Man

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 12.—The attempt to railroad Stephen Graham, Trade Union Unity League organizer, to a long prison term will be resumed on Monday, when his trial comes up again on a charge of "inciting the Negro populace to rebellion." Graham faces a 10-year prison term. The International Labor Defense is defending him.

Graham was arrested in November, 1929, because he called a meeting of both Negro and white workers of the Southern Spring Manufacturing Co., at which the Negro workers displayed great interest in the program of the T.U.U.L., which stresses a united fight against the bosses by Negro and white workers.

The case was postponed to this Monday, from a previous date. Graham was released under \$2,500 bail, furnished by the International Labor Defense. Negro workers rallied to Graham's aid after the attempt to railroad him began, and wrote him expressing their solidarity.

UNITY LEAGUE SPEEDS DRIVE FOR N. Y. MEET

Convention Must Be a
Mass Mobilization

The N. Y. Local Council of the Trade Union Unity League in a statement yesterday urged all new unions, T.U.U.L. groups and shop committees of organized and unorganized shops to speed up work for T.U.U.L. mass convention of the Metropolitan Area.

"Only a short time is left to the Metropolitan Area Trade Union Unity League Convention," the statement said. "The task that the Metropolitan Area conference set for itself of 1,000 delegates to the convention composed of at least one-third Negroes must be realized."

The T.U.U.L. has issued a special call to the tens of thousands of Negro workers brutally exploited and discriminated against both by the bosses and the social fascist A.F.L. and socialists.

"The growing resistance and mass offensive struggles of the workers of New York and New Jersey as well as throughout the country, bring to the forefront the militant young workers and women workers. The young workers and women workers, especially in the textile, metal and war industries, where they suffer most from the ever-increasing speed-up, low wages and long hours, are urged to rally to the call of the T.U.U.L."

"The coming convention must be a determined reply to the Hoover-Green fascist council and the social fascist agents of the bosses. In all of the struggles in the area (shoe, needle, textile, etc.) the workers are faced with the united front of the government, the social fascists, A.F.L. bureaucrats and Mustelies, the police and the bosses to introduce general wage cuts, to abolish union standards in the shops, and to company unionize these industries by smashing the militant industrial unions that are mobilizing the masses for militant struggle for the organization of the unorganized and better conditions. The T.U.U.L. Metropolitan Area, calls upon all T.U.U.L. members, all new unions and unorganized workers to rally to the support of these struggles."

PHILADELPHIA LABOR DEFENSE MEET.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 12.—A special functionaries' meeting of all branches of the International Labor Defense has been called here at 914 Arch St. for Thursday, January 16.

Write About Your Conditions
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AMUSEMENTS

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TONIGHT—"THE WOULD-BE GENTLEMAN"

Tom. Night—"LA LOCANDIERA"

American Opera Company
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Tonight at 8:30—Voland of Cyprus
Tues. Eve. Jan. 15—Garuch
Wed. Eve. Jan. 16—Faust
Thurs. Jan. 17—Voland of Cyprus
Sat. Eve. Jan. 19—Mme. Butterfly
Sun. Eve. Jan. 20—Faust

CASINO 35th Street and Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Sat. Mats. 2:20
Seats Now at Box Office

"The Prince of Pilsen" in Revival at Jolson Tonight

The Shuberts will revive an old musical favorite when they present "The Prince of Pilsen," by Gustave Luders and Frank Pixley, at Jolson's Theatre, this evening. The musical comedy was first shown on Broadway in 1903 and revived time and again. The cast is headed by Al Shean, Roy Cropper and Vivian Hart.

"Nancy's Private Affair," a comedy by Myron C. Fagan, will open this evening at the Vanderbilt Theatre. The chief players are Minna Gombell, Beatrice Terry, Lester Vail, Stanley Ridgis and Dyantha Patison.

A third opening for tonight is "Phantom," originally scheduled for last week at Wallack's Theatre. This is a mystery melodrama by A. E. Smit and L. Sand. Hal Clarendon, Ray Harper, Margery Swann and Madge Christie head the cast of players.

Tuesday night will see the premiere of the new George Gershwin musical comedy "Strike Up the Band," at the Times Square Theatre, with Clark and McCullough as the chief comedians. Other players are Blanche Ring, Jerry Goff, Gordon Smith and Doris Carson. The book is by Morris Ryskind and George S. Kaufman.

The Assembly Theatre will house Don Marquis' new comedy, "Everything's Jakes," opening on Thursday night. The cast includes Thurston Hall, Catherine Willard, Walter Vonnegut and Eleanor Bedford.

"DYNAMITE" AT LOEW'S PARADISE.

"Dynamite," the first all-talking picture of Cecil B. DeMille, director of "Manslaughter," is at Loew's Paradise Theatre for the week. Charles Bickford and Kay Johnson.

AUTO STOCKS SHOW EFFECTS OF CRISIS.

The decline of automobile stocks in the stock market crash was greater than any other securities. There has been a steady decline since last summer, reflecting the steep drops in automobile production. The Bureau of Business Conditions in a statement issued on automobile production points out that there has been a great deal of overproduction in the automobile industry.

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Board meetings Tuesday
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DISCUSS TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE REPORT AT R. I. L. U. PLENUM

Task Is to Initiate Mass Struggles and Draw
Masses Into T.U.U.L., Says Losovsky

Must Use International Experience More and
Give More Attention to Negro Workers

MOSCOW, Dec. 21. (By Impresario Mail Service)—The Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions, which is reviewing past actions of its sections since the Fourth World Congress in March 1928, and mapping out directions for future struggles, resumed its sessions yesterday and continued discussions on reports.

Comrade Losovsky then commenced his concluding speech: The American exchange crash was of great significance because it destroyed many of the illusions fostered by the social fascists. Recent events in Germany, Austria and other countries showed that the revolutionary struggle was quicker than many had thought. He then criticized the idea that there was any deep chasm between fascism and social fascism, and the idea that the social fascists would fight against fascism.

The new fact in the situation was that the higher and middle officials and larger sections of the lower officials of the reformist trade unions and a great section of the aristocracy of labor were already fascist. Referring to the question of the political mass strike, the speaker declared that everything would depend on circumstances, but the possibility of defeat should not hold the revolutionary trade union movement back from the struggle.

Following upon comrade Losovsky's concluding speech the theses on the first point of the agenda were unanimously adopted.

Foster Reports.
Comrade Foster (U.S.A.) then reported upon the second point of the agenda, the activity of the revolutionary trade unions and the Trade Union Unity League in the U.S.A. He described the radicalization of the American workers as the result of the deterioration of their situation, the intense racialization and inhuman exploitation, American imperialism was feverishly preparing for war and the American Federation of Labor was completely fascist and served the employers as an organized strike-breaking weapon.

The pseudo-oppositional movement led by Muste was in reality

Mine War Sharpens in Australia

Australian dispatches tell of 3,000 marching miners on strike in New South Wales marching to a street line and taking the clothes off two scabs, made a bonfire of the garments.

At the same time, reports declared that 6,000 strikers were marching on the Rothbury mines, which the New South Wales govern-

Italian "Parity" Rejected By France

Rome reports confirm the announcement that France has rejected "parity" with Italy, which was the latter's demand, as a preliminary to entering the London naval parity. Since Italy's "parity" demand would result in Italy building more warships until it reached France's amount, and as France has launched

an enormous building program, there is no "disarmament" to be found either in the demand or its rejection.

This quarrel over armaments, really reflects Italy's demand for more colonies in the Mediterranean and Near East, which it expects to grab from France, especially in Italy seeking to grab Syria from the French.

206,643 More Jobless in Two Weeks in England

London reports quote the Daily Herald, official organ of the "labor" party, which is printed under company-union management, to the effect that the labor fakers J. H. Thomas, who is "labor" minister of employment, is trying to "help" the unemployed by getting banks to loan bosses money.

This of course is typical of such social fascists as Thomas, but grows

70,000 More Jobless in Austria in Month

Austrian dispatches admit that an alarming crisis is growing in Austria, where the unemployed army now numbers 300,000 out of a working class of 1,200,000. In the last month 70,000 workers have been thrown out on the street without

work. Austria has been the scene of recent close unity between "socialists" and fascists against the workers, and as these are protesting at the growing poverty and the social fascist amalgamation, trouble seems to loom ahead as certain.

Each Proves Swindle.

The Illinois Miner, official organ of District 12 supporting Fishwick observes: "Affidavits which Judge Jones will read show how Lewis stole elections, slugged delegates and interfered with and destroyed parts of the union because various leaders seemed politically dangerous to him. Many of the documents he will examine are taken from Lewis' own official records, particularly as to his voting dead locals and even dead districts."

On behalf of Lewis, the United Mine Workers Journal says, "It was shown by the international union that graft, corruption, misappropriation of funds, defiance and violation of the law of the U.M.W. of A., as well as general and continuous insubordination prevailed in District 12."

FIGHT UNIONIZATION

SHREVEPORT, La. (By Mail).—The question of whether to permit or prohibit the unionization of police and fire departments has caused a split in the city council here.

Workers throughout California have pledged their aid to the strikers in the shape of financial help and also material relief.

Frank O'Reilly, organizer of the T.U.U.L., and Yamada, Japanese organizer for the T.U.U.L., have been arrested.

London Looks With Fear on India, Jan. 26

London dispatches indicate that there is quite a tempest in a teapot over the difference between Tweedledum and Tweedledee in the form of a dispute between two versions of a speech made by Earl Russell, Under-Secretary of State for India at a "Labor" party meeting at Cambridge.

It was called to India that Russell said:

"Dominion status in India will not be possible for a long time to come."

Now the "labor" government "explains" that this was all wrong, that what Russell said was:

"Dominion status in India is not possible at the moment. Even in England it took us a long time to achieve democracy."

There is supposed to be a delicate distinction in the two versions which simple Indians are asked to perceive. Possibly it may hinge on whether England even yet has any such thing as democracy, a point that could be debated by "laborites" for several centuries while India could be waiting. The first version, called to India, was used by "extremist" elements, it is said, to prove that a fight is needed to gain independence.

The MacDonald Government is anxious over the coming "Independence Day" demonstration scheduled for all India on Jan. 26. It intends to "quell disorders" and "stop incendiary speeches." It is considering, so it is reported, arresting Gandhi and others. This would probably increase Gandhi's influence and aid the British by getting Gandhi more support in his attempt to revolt the masses from following the more effective and militant leadership of the Indian working class.

Reports from India state that some members of the Indian government "assembly" who are members of the Indian National Congress of native capitalists, are not resigning as required by the recent congress decisions, from the assembly, evading this by stating that they were not elected on "a congress ticket."

Standards of life of the American workers were lower than in Great Britain. He proposed that an International Propaganda and Action Committee for the unemployed workers should be formed.

Comrade Wilson (Great Britain), Heller (R.I.L.U.), Tim Buck Canada, Heilmann (U.S.A.), Yu Fei (China), Ballam (U.S.A.) Hecker (Germany) also spoke.

Comrade Horner (Great Britain) declared that the work of the revolutionary unions in the U.S.A. was making progress as compared with the time of the fourth congress.

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LAY OFF 3,000 WORKERS IN S. P. SHOPS; CLOSED DOWN IN SAN FRANCISCO

Increase Speed-Up of Workers Left on Job;
Company Union Helps Exploit Workers

San Francisco Building Trades Workers, Oil
and Railway, Suffer Severe Unemployment

By a Worker Correspondent.
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—In addition to the laying-off of 3,000 workers in the Southern Pacific railway shops in Sacramento, the San Francisco shops of the Southern Pacific railway have completely shut down, throwing 1,500 more workers out of work, till "some time after New Year," as they were told.

This company's Oakland shops are also suffering temporary lay-offs continuously; the workers blame it on the speed-up system introduced recently, whereby a crew in the shop turn out two locomotives a day, when formerly it took over a day to turn out one locomotive.

The workers in the S. P. shops have a company union which was active in breaking the railway strike in 1922. The S. P. shop nucleus of the Communist Party is conducting a vigorous campaign against the company union, the speed-up system, and for the organization of the railway workers into militant industrial unions.

Building Trades Workers in the San Francisco Bay region (San Francisco, Oakland, etc.) are working less than five days a week, due to the sharpening unemployment crisis, which has hit the building industry in California as well as oil, railway, and others.

For the locomotive workers a norm of 176 to 182 hours in the month. Very often we finish our work on the 23-24th and are free till the end of the month. But if it is required we are working more. In this case the work is paid twofold.

We have rest homes where the worker can go during his leave. Everything there is for the worker, you may only eat, sleep and walk. I am working on the railway for 29 years but before the Revolution I never took any leaves, because this time was not paid for. But now whole wages are paid.

All receive leaves and if you are ill you get your leave, a medical leave and you are sent to a sanatorium. Have you the same? Write us please about it.

We are building socialism and we shall build it—and it will be good for everybody.

Writing this I hope you will also answer in details. My best wishes to you. I am waiting for an answer.

The engine driver of the freight depot

Alkasta Budechsky.

Lay-offs, Wage Cuts in Chrysler Auto Plant

(By a Worker Correspondent)
DETROIT (By Mail).—Only 20 per cent of the men have been working in the paint and other departments during the last two months. Most of the men worked only part time, averaging only \$40 in six or seven weeks. Two weeks ago, Chrysler announced that 25 per cent of all skilled employees must be laid off. This included not only foremen, time-keepers, etc., but truckers and other workers who were classed as non-productive. Of course, the corporation is taking the opportunity of the present unemployment situation to cut wages. At the Plymouth plant, shapers have just been cut from \$10 to \$7 an hour.

On December 13th, the Chrysler plants will be closed down 100 per cent. No doubt the workers lucky enough to get their jobs back again when production starts up some time in January will be confronted by wage-cuts all down the line.

Formen Get Dose of Own Medicine.

All foremen with the exception of general foremen and one assistant in each department were taken off of salary and put on day work. Up to

December 1st, the foremen used to work when the plant was shut down and would shoot crap or play cards and get paid for it. They didn't feel the last lay-off of 2 weeks. The workers haven't much sympathy to waste on the suckers who helped the corporation put over wage-cuts and who did everything possible to speed the boys up to the very hilt. They were quick to fire any one caught organizing the workers so that they could fight against wage-cuts, speeding-up, long hours and unemployment. While they may have earned a few nickels more per hour, they are now finding out that the company doesn't give a damn for them any more than it does for the men on the line.

We workers, who have made it possible for Chrysler stockholders to earn (?) big dividends must begin to work more diligently in our own behalf. We must organize, build up our Chrysler local and be prepared to fight the corporation and all its stool pigeons. Fight back against the speed-up and wage cuts. Join the Auto Workers Union.

Join the Communist Party, which fights for us!—Auto Worker.

ADMIT 1,917 MINE VICTIMS DUE TO COMPANY'S NEGLIGENCE

WASHINGTON (By Mail).—Some 178 miners were killed in mines during the month of November, 1929, figures for that period compiled by the United Bureau of Mines reveal. The November fatalities—due as in most cases to company negligence—brought the total killed in mines during the first 11 months of 1929 to 1,917 deaths.

Build The Daily Worker—Send in Your Share of the 15,000 New Subs.

Jobless Grow.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—At least half of the building trades workers in Boston are walking the streets, jobless. The state labor department, which is very inaccurate in its unemployment reports, shows that 72 per cent of union lathers jobless; 74 per cent of painters; 32 per cent of bricklayers; 26 per cent of carpenters; and 20 per cent of building laborers. These are the most important crafts.

In Lowell 57 per cent of all building workers were out of jobs; in Holyoke, 49 per cent; Springfield, 24 per cent; Lynn, 38 per cent; Lawrence, 31 per cent, and Salem, 31 per cent.

"LAWS" AGAINST CHILD LABOR ADMITTED HARMLESS

PHILADELPHIA (By Mail).—Appealing for enforcement of so-called legislation against the Child Labor Laws, the Public Education and Child Labor Association of Pennsylvania admits that the Keystone law, passed in 1915 and practically unenforced in the past 14 years, lacks teeth to punish its violators.

LENIN MEMORIAL

SUNDAY, JANUARY 19 AT 2 P. M.

Danceland Auditorium

Woodward and Forest

SPEAKERS:

WM. F. DUNNE—Leader in the Gastonia struggle, Editor of Labor Unity, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of U. S. A.
DEWEY NOWELL—Of the American Negro Labor Congress.

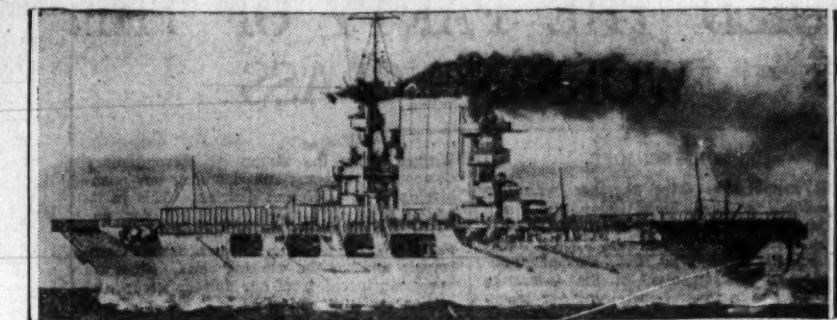
LEO THOMPSON—District Organizer of the Young Communist League, also a woman and Pioneer speaker
JACK STACHEL—District Organizer of the Communist Party—Chairman.

ALSO REVOLUTIONARY MUSIC AND PROGRAM.

All unemployed can obtain free tickets at all unemployed meetings organized by the Detroit Unemployed Council.

Auspices: Communist Party and Young Communist League.

Imperialist Aircraft Carrier



The aircraft carriers, cruisers and submarines are the sinews of imperialist naval war strength. The above shows the United States aircraft carrier, Lexington, speeding at 40 miles an hour off Point Vicente, Cal., in naval maneuvers for the coming war.

BEAT TOTHEROW IN COURT HOUSE

90 Days, \$75 Fine For
Refusing to be Lynched

(Continued from Page One)
to Charlotte, N. C., where he demanded of the union office that he be sent back to Lumberton.

In the court house, as he was walking out of the room where Caudle was on trial, 15 mill thugs attacked him and started to beat him to death, five feet from the door of the sheriff's office, and with detectives watching the procedure.

Ella Reeves ("Mother") Bloor was an eye witness of the assault. She stood on the steps, defying the gang and shouting, "Don't you dare touch that boy again! I never saw anything like it!"

"You'll See Worse."

Some one in the gang shouted back, "You'll see worse than this, soon!"

The workers guard fought like wildcats, and finally rescued Totherow. Dazed from the blows over his head, he was placed in a car and sent back to Charlotte.

Caudle was placed on trial on two charges, "assault with a deadly weapon," and "carrying concealed weapons." Exactly a week before Totherow was kidnapped, Caudle, secretary of the rapidly growing Lumberton local of the N.T.W., had stood in the doorway of his house, armed with a small revolver, and with his wife, also armed, had driven to retreat a lynch gang of 125 armed thugs sent by the mill owners to put an end to his union activities by whatever violent measures they deemed necessary.

Some of the same gang kidnapped Totherow, and while they had him, told him they were going back to finish the job on Caudle. When they got back, they followed Caudle around over town, firing shots at him. He escaped to his home, and then the law came down in the shape of the sheriff, and the same gangsters, armed with clubs and whips. The sheriff arrested Caudle, allowed the gangsters to abuse him in unmentionable ways, then took him off to jail, where he has been since.

Several times an attempt was made by the mill owner agents to work up a lynch mob, but as only the hired gunmen were in favor of it, the plan was temporarily abandoned.

At the end of his trial, the judge instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty, and sentenced Caudle to 90 days and \$50 fine on the assault charge, and laid on him a 30 days and \$25 fine suspended sentence on the second charge. Presumably this last sentence becomes operative if Caudle continues his work for the union.

Caudle is in jail now, with another attempt to lynch him being carried out. The International Labor Defense, which defended him in the trial is appealing the case to the superior court.

Bloor was to speak in Lumberton, then continue her speaking tour through the following cities:

January 14, Winston-Salem; Jan. 15, Greenville, S. C.; Jan. 16-17, Asheville, N. C.; Jan. 18, Knoxville, Tenn.; Jan. 19, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Jan. 21-23, Birmingham,

INDUSTRIES SINK DEEPER IN CRISIS

Steel Production and
Building, Down

(Continued from Page One)
downward the Analyst Index of business activity. . .

In the same article, Benjamin Baker, takes occasion to point out the dying statements of the state commissioner of labor of the state of New York regarding unemployment. Flinn, labor commissioner while admitting unemployment, tries to cover it with the Hoover bun that "things are not so bad." Say the Analyst:

"Factory employment, contrary to unofficial statements made public from some official sources in New York, showed in the latter state widespread losses during December, when employment in factories of the state at large declined almost 4 per cent, following a 2 per cent drop in November."

This was the heaviest decline since 1920.

Building construction has dropped 43 per cent below a year ago, according to Bradstreet's business statisticians.

Dr. Julius Klon, assistant secretary of commerce, and Hoover's economic mouthpieces, now has the job of trying to pep the bosses up in the face of the growing depression while he goes about stating that things will be better—although he is always sure to add "perhaps" or "may be"—his department in its reports on actual conditions presents a different outlook:

"Steel plants were operating at a lower level than in the corresponding period of last year. Receipts of wheat, cotton and hogs at the principal markets were smaller than in 1928."

"The distribution of goods, as indicated by the volume of carloadings for the latest reported week, was lower than in the same period of a year ago."

Already the crisis is taking its toll among the small industries and the petty-bourgeois. Bankruptcies are growing at a rapid rate. For the week ended January 9 there were 618 business failures, as compared with 407 the week before, and 515 in 1929. The amounts involved are also greater than before. Those involving \$5,000 or more rose in one week to 483 as against 402 a year ago.

Bank clearings for the week past show that business dropped 15 per cent in the one week—and this following a continuous decline for months!

On top of this there was a decline in exports for the month of November. With every capitalist agency girding itself for a terrific drive for the world markets (the automobile bosses say that cannot live without a successful onslaught on the world market) the figures show that U. S. capitalism has not yet been successful in even slightly alleviating its sharp crisis by a resort to dumping on the world market.

The department of commerce reports that:

"Merchandise exports from the United States to all grand divisions in November were considerably under those of the same month in 1928."

There is very little doubt expressed anywhere that the present crisis of U. S. imperialism is the most gripping and far-reaching ever experienced in its history. Yet it is only beginning. With its growth the attack on the workers will increase. There is the growing resistance of the American workers who must be mobilized for a smashing attack against capitalism and its lackeys of every stripe.

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BUILD THE PARTY OF THE
WORKING CLASS

By JOHN SCHMIES.

OUR membership drive together with the building of our official organ, the Daily Worker, must be made part of further Bolshevizing our Party. The drive for 5,000 workers into our Party must be first, fundamentally based upon the campaign in the industries with the aim in view of increasing our tempo of Party organization in order to take advantage of the increasing growth of radicalization and the development of the militant mood of struggle among the workers.

Second, to increase the number of shop nuclei.

Third, hand in hand with the increasing numbers of shop nuclei we must equally increase the number of our Communist shop papers.

Fourth, the campaign for new members from the shops must not be separated from the drive for the building of our official organ, the Daily Worker. In other words, if this drive of our Party and the Daily Worker is made into a real Bolshevik campaign, then it will mean that during this campaign our Party has become a stronger Party because it is rooted further into the industries and therefore is gaining the confidence and leadership not only among these numbers of workers who have joined into our movement, but at the same time succeeded in adding an army of proletarians to our ranks which in turn will mean a much broader base for our general revolutionary activity.

Our Perspective and Drive.

This campaign must be based upon the general perspective of our movement and all workers joining into our Party during this drive must be made conscious of this fact, one of which is building up a revolutionary trade union center in this country. The historic convention of the TUUL in the City of Cleveland and the participation of the TUUL in leading many struggles of the workers since the Cleveland convention should be an inspiration for all Party members to actively take part in the membership and Daily Worker drive.

In our campaign we must lay special emphasis on spreading our activity as much as possible among the native American workers. Of course this does not mean that we should neglect the foreign-born section of the American working class, but we must have in mind during this drive to bring the Party closer to all workers in the industries.

Then again the campaign must be intensified not only in words, but in deeds among the most exploited section, the Negro masses. In this present membership drive and Daily

Worker drive the slogan of Revolutionary Competition is being raised among our membership in the different districts. This in itself is a tremendous step forward for our Party, because only in a united Bolshevik Party can such a slogan be raised for its membership and for the working class. Since we are emancipated from our former group and faction outlooks and since we did and are cleansing our Party from all concealed right wing elements and renegades of the Communist movement, and since all loyal Party comrades acting and approaching all our tasks from a Party point of view the slogan of Revolutionary Competition will not only be a paper slogan but will be transformed into actual deeds in all our tasks no matter how difficult they may be.

Must Guard Against Past Mistakes.

However, one thing we must sharply guard against and that is, that all new members that we gain for our Party, all new shop nuclei that we build during this campaign, all new Communist shop papers that we get out and all the new subscribers for the Daily Worker should not be permitted to drift away from our movement, but on the contrary they must be made into a living reality and revolutionary force of our Party.

Flashes From Recruiting Drive Front

The New York District of the Party has now passed its 250 mark in the membership drive, thus giving 25 per cent of its quota. The number of new members up to Jan. 6 are 251.

15,000 pamphlets, "Why Every Worker Should Join the Communist Party" have already been distributed out of which 10,200 have been paid for to the District Office.

Two new shop papers were started, the Western Electric Worker in a basic industry, and the Fighting Leather Goods Worker. The district has set for itself the task of reaching 75 per cent of the quota of new members by the Lenin Memorial Meeting which takes place Jan. 22 at Madison Square Garden.

The district is now making energetic efforts for the registration of all members in order to properly issue the new membership cards and institute the new dues system on a sound basis. One new shop nucleus has been organized in a textile factory in Long Island. However, both as regards shop papers and shop nuclei, greater efforts are being made so that we hope to reach our quota by the end of the drive.

Prefers Flowing Spring In
Place of Sewer

H. T. Ahrens, of Spokane, Wash., reader of The Daily Worker, sent us a copy of a letter he sent to the Trotskyist organ. This letter follows in part:

"The Militant" was unsolicited for some time. The receipt of every issue impelled the hope that it would be the last to be forwarded. I prefer to drink from a flowing spring in place of a sewer.

"Reading your periodical depressed me in as much as it plainly gave proof that it is an enemy of progress, and not working for the emancipation of the masses. The only feature to be admired is the plain expression 'Opposition' carried at the head of the title page. It truly is in opposition to the greatest movement ever inaugurated in human history. It opposes the efforts of the people who are creating a new world and are given proof of success, although greatly handicapped by conditions inherited from the Czarist regime and the 'Opposition' of the capitalist powers. . . . The enemies of Soviet Russia and the enemies of labor have every reason to applaud your paper's tactics. There is nothing so detestable as the acts of the disrupter who cloaks himself with radical phrases and hides behind a smokescreen of radicalism in order to frustrate the efforts of those who battle for emancipation from the monster, Capitalism. I think the black hundred of Gastonia and the minions of the textile barons of Marion, who fight in the open, are preferable to those people who fight against workers and a world movement by using disguises.

"I would greatly appreciate if I am no longer insulted by the receipt of 'The Militant'."

Negroes Join Communist Youth

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 12.—Twelve Negro workers joined the Communist Party, five joined the Young Communist League, and three Negro children joined the Young Pioneers at a meeting on unemployment, called by the Young Communist League. The majority of the workers who responded to the call for the meeting were Negroes.

Comrade Patterson, Negro Organizer of the Y.C.L. of District 8 spoke, followed by D. E. Earley, section organizer of St. Louis. Ben Gray, field organizer of the Y.C.L., was chairman. An unemployment conference and a mass demonstration before the city hall will be held in the near future.

The police attempted to break up an open-air meeting at which Patterson and Gray were speaking, but the solidarity of the workers thwarted their attempts.

Workers! Join the Party of
Your Class!

Communist Party U. S. A.,
43 East 125th St., New York City.

I, the undersigned, want to join the Communist Party. Send me more information.

Name

Address City

Occupation Age

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party, 43 East 125th St., New York, N. Y.

The Right Danger and the
Recruiting Drive

By I. WINOKUR.
(Shop Nucleus 1, Detroit.)

THE right danger in the Recruiting Drive lies in the underestimation of the radicalization of the masses. In Detroit at present we have the best opportunities for bringing closer and into the Party many American and Negro workers. The tremendous rationalization—wage cuts, speed-up, etc.—and its consequence, form a large field for work for our Party.

In the past in our drives to secure new members for our Party we went every place but in the shops for recruits. We did not think that the fellow-worker along side of us should be drawn into the Party. We felt that getting the shop mates was the work of the next comrade.

Recruit in the Shops.

"We had the idea—which still exists in the minds of some comrades—that the American worker was immune from Communism and our propaganda and that it was a waste of time and energy to go after him. Instead, we approached our inner friends in small groups and foreign born workers, who were easier to talk to, had less risk of losing one's job, and were easier to get into the Party (so we thought). But if we do not orientate ourselves to the shops, how will our Party become a real leader of the masses?"

In a previous campaign for membership in this district, at the Lenin Memorial Meeting of 1928 we took in 100 new members for our Party. Where were those hundred members today? How many are still in the Party? How many shop units have we as a result of that campaign?

In Negro work this district stands as a glaring example in the underestimation of this field of work. Out of a population of 100,000 Negroes, our district until less than a month ago had only two Negro members. However, since the reorganization of our district forces we have in the 10 days of our drive for new members, taken in 27 Negro workers out of about 80 new members.

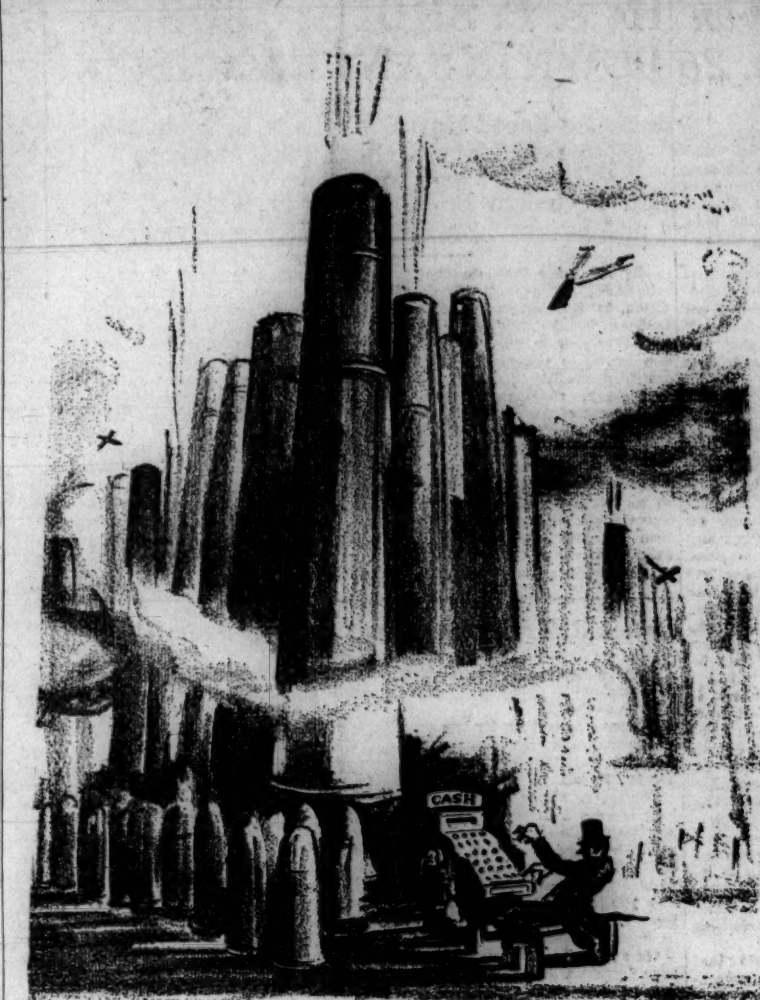
Becoming a Stalwart Leader.

In the auto industry we find women replacing the men in greater and greater numbers—with the same long hours, a greater reduction in wages, and the same intense speed-up. And yet there are less than five women in the Party today who are auto workers. There is a gross underestimation of the role of women, even among our Party membership, where men comrades working side by side with the women workers in the shops do not find it necessary to try to draw these women workers into our movement.

With the cleansing of the Party of all such renegades as the Trotskyite-Cannonites, and the renegade Lovestones and Co. and the recruiting of new live elements direct from the shops and factories, our Party will truly become the stalwart leader of the American masses."

Fight the Right Danger. A
Hundred Proletarians for
Every Petty Bourgeois Renegade!

"Marche Militaire" At Naval Race Conference! By Fred Ellis

The Young Miners and Present
Struggle in Illinois

By BEN GRAY.
Y. C. L. Field Organizer.

THE number of young miners in the National Miners' Union previous to the present strike call was practically negligible. Yet from the very first day of the strike, the young miners actually became the driving force. In the Taylorville region where the struggle spread most rapidly, and where it assumed the greatest proportion, we find that it was the young miners who were the shock troops—in the militant army of striking coal diggers. In passing we must not forget the militancy shown by the wives and daughters of the miners, who side by side with their husbands and sons, fought on the picket line against the state militia, the sheriffs, and the deputized company slugs.

These young miners readily accepted the militant class-war program of the N. M. U., denounced the old reactionary "company" United Mine Workers of America, and flung themselves wholly into the struggle. They readily formed mass picket lines and marched from mine to mine showing their solidarity with the other miners and getting them to join the strike. This was our most effective weapon in spreading the strike. When the writer was in Stanton the day Mine No. 7 voted to strike, there were carloads of young miners from the Taylorville region ready to support their fellow miners in Stanton and to help solidify the ranks on the picket lines. (They rode over 70 miles on just a few hours notice.)

In Collinsville also the young miners were the most active core of the Belleville sub-district. Here but a handful of young miners under the leadership of the Young Communist League were mainly responsible in mobilizing 400 miners of the Lunaghi mine for the strike. But here we found in addition to the regular reactionary forces who were lined up with the coal operators and the state in their attempt to smash the strike—that the I. W. O. readily assumed the role of strikebreaker. The I. W. O. leaders did not hesitate to consult with and to accept orders from the mine superintendent as to what they should do. After we had succeeded in striking the mine completely—and after the picket line was dispersed—these wobbles accepted the orders of the boss to go to work—and together with several company stooges they "triumphantly" marched into the mine. But their efforts to gain a day's work at the expense of their fellow workers was thwarted. No sooner did they go down the shaft when they were scurried

Flashes From the Recruiting
Drive Front

Although Buffalo district was slow in getting started in the DRIVE, progress can be reported with the arrival of the new District Organizer. The district is active amongst the unemployed, having assumed leadership over several thousands of unemployed workers whom the city tried to "jilte" out of their wages after they had received temporary employment. The Party also plans to hold meetings in front of factories where workers are scheduled to be laid off.

On January 20 the Party is co-operating with the T.U.U.L. in organizing a meeting in the largest hall—Engineers Hall—in Buffalo. A conference will also be held of trade unions and other organizations on January 20. During last week over 3,000 leaflets were distributed by the Party to unemployed workers. One meeting of the Party was held amongst the unemployed at which 14 metal workers joined the Party.

After recruiting 22 new members in the third week of the DRIVE, which was really the

up again—this time the boss scuttled them off to the Miners Temple where a meeting was to take place. They would be more useful there in breaking the strike. They were. (They were more active than the police themselves in keeping us from getting a meeting place.) When we tried to hold a meeting under the auspices of the N. M. U. we found that the mayor of the town, a member of the U. M. W. A., decreed that every hall be closed to us. Here the wobbles again were pressed into service. They were more active than the police in seeing that this order was carried out. They followed our comrades around and saw to it that every hall keeper was notified of the police orders.

They may have succeeded with the aid of the sheriffs and deputies, with the aid of paid company stool pigeons, and through threats of victimization to get the men back to work the next day. But the victory remains ours. The I. W. O. stands naked before the miners in its true role as strikebreaker. The sentiment of the miners for the N. M. U. and its militant program has become stronger because of this event.

So we can point to countless other places affected by the strike, and at the same time point to the radicalization and readiness of the youth to accept the leadership of the Y. C. L. and to participate in the struggle. The building of League and Party units in every coal camp of Illinois is the most important task.

Units have already been formed in Springfield, Collinsville, Zeigler, Eldorado. We have many connections in Taylorville, Livingston, Stanton, Benld, Christopher, West Frankfort, Benton, and several other mining camps. The struggles of the miners for the establishment and recognition of the N. M. U. has just begun—our struggles for the immediate betterment of their conditions has just begun. Our struggle to rally the miners, young and old, to the revolutionary aims of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League—the only vanguard of the working class—to rally the miners against imperialist war and for the defense of the Soviet Union has only begun. Our answer to the reactionary Wobblies, U. M. W. A. fakers, and the state, will show itself in the establishment of mine and shop nuclei—in the publishing of mine and shop bulletins and in flooding the coal fields with our revolutionary literature. Forward to a mass Y.C.L. in the coal fields.

—BEN GRAY, Y. C. L. Field Organizer.

first for Buffalo, already in the second week, two new shop nuclei have been organized, one in a steel plant and one in a tannery. These are both large plants, one of them employing thousands of workers, many Negro workers being amongst them. One new shop paper has already been issued, called "The Tannery Worker."

A regular weekly Workers' Forum was started last week, with a packed hall, at which 11 workers made out applications, among them one Negro worker from the same plant where one of the nuclei had been organized.

All of this shows that in the highly industrialized Buffalo district, with its steel, metal, chemical, aeroplane and shoe plants—thousands of unemployed amongst them—that there are excellent opportunities for Communist work and for building the Party. The beginnings made in Buffalo have yet to be consolidated in Buffalo, so that we keep the new members and strengthen the Party. At the same time a similar activation must take place in all other parts of the District. A beginning has already been made around Schenectady.

LENIN ON IMPERIALIST WAR

Editor's Note: In connection with the Lenin Campaign of the Communist Party, the Daily Worker is running a Lenin corner during the month of January, containing some of Lenin's most important teachings on imperialist war and the organization of the Communist Party.

The present installment is a continuation of the article published in the Daily Worker Friday, January 10, which will be concluded in tomorrow's issue. It is taken from Lenin's Imperialist War—The Struggle Against Social Chauvinism and Social Pacifism, constituting Vol. XVIII of his Collected Works (International Publishers, New York).

With a feeling of deepest chagrin it must be stated that the socialist parties of the leading European countries have not fulfilled this duty of theirs, while the behavior of the leaders of those parties—particularly that of the German party—borders on direct betrayal of the cause of socialism. At this moment, which is of the greatest importance in world history, the majority of the leaders of the present, the second (1889-1914) socialist international, are attempting to substitute nationalism for socialism. Thanks to their behavior, the workers' parties of those countries have not counterposed their position to the criminal behavior of the governments; on the contrary, they are appealing to the working class to identify its position with the position of the imperialist governments. The leaders of the international committed treachery with regard to socialism when they voted for military appropriations, when they repeated the chauvinist ("patriotic") slogans of the bourgeoisie of "their" countries, when they justified and defended the war, when they entered the bourgeois cabinets of the belligerent countries, etc. The point of view of the most influential socialist leaders and of the most influential organs of the socialist press of present-day Europe, is chauvinist, bourgeois and liberal, not socialist at all. The responsibility for thus covering socialism with shame rests, in the first place, on the German social-democrats who were the strongest and most influential party of the second international. However, one cannot justify the French socialists either, who took ministerial posts in the government of the same bourgeoisie which betrayed its fatherland and allied itself with Bismarck to crush the communist movement.

The German and Austrian social-democrats try to justify their support of the war by saying that thereby they struggle against imperialism. We Russian social-democrats declare that we consider such a justification to be a downright sophism. The revolutionary movement against imperialism in our country has again assumed tremendous proportions in the last years. The Russian working class has always marched at the head of this movement. The political strikes of the last years, embracing millions of workers, proceeded under the slogan of overthrowing imperialism and establishing a democratic republic. On the very eve of the war the president of the French Republic, Poincaré, while visiting Nicholas II, could see with his own eyes barricades constructed by the hands of the Russian workers in the streets of St. Petersburg. The Russian proletariat did not stop before any sacrifice to free humanity from the shame of imperialism. We must say that if there is anything that, under certain conditions, may delay the destruction of imperialism, it is the present war, which has placed at the disposal of imperialism for the furthering of its reactionary aims, the purse of the English, French and Russian bourgeoisie. And if there is anything that can make the revolutionary struggle of the Russian working class against imperialism more difficult, it is the behavior of the leaders of German and Austrian social-democracy, a behavior continually held up by the chauvinist press of Russia as an example for us.

Even if we assume that German social-democracy was so weak that it was compelled to abandon every kind of revolutionary action, even then it should not have joined the chauvinist camp, it should not have taken steps which gave occasion to the Italian socialists justly to declare that the leaders of the German social-democrats were debasing the banner of the proletarian international.

Our party, the Russian social-democratic party, has suffered, and will yet suffer great losses in connection with the war. All our legal labor press has been annihilated. The majority of the labor unions have been closed a multitude of our comrades have been imprisoned and deported. But our parliamentary representatives—the Russian social-democratic fraction in the Imperial Duma—have not yielded its unquestionable socialist duty not to vote for military appropriations and even to

leave the meeting hall of the Duma in order more energetically to express its protest; it considered it its duty to brand the politics of the European governments as imperialist. Notwithstanding the tenfold increased oppression by the tsar's government, our comrades workers in Russia are already publishing their first illegal appeals against the war, doing their duty by democracy and by the international.

If the representatives of revolutionary social-democracy, the minority of the German social-democrats and the best social-democrats in the neutral countries, are experiencing a burning feeling of shame over this collapse of the second international; if